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L WORKING WOMAN'S LIFE IN NEW YORK AND ABROAD.

Wages and Conditions in Factories and Domestic Service Compared by a Scotch Working Woman—Answer to

"If you had to work for a living, why did you come to this country, Becky?" an American working woman asked a Scotch working woman the other day.

She, the American working woman, had sat up late the night before for the express purpose of having her mind pumped full of acts concerning the desperate condition of the feminine wage earner in the United States by the educators, agitators and exaggerators at a meeting of a women's rade union. As a result she was in pro-digiously low spirits and for the life of her couldn't understand why any woman should come to this man ridden country to pass the downtrodden existence which was he fate of all women who tried to carn a

"Why did you ever come, Becky?" she

repeated. woman replied, as she tucked a corner of he spread under the bed she was making. If I'd been a lady of fortune I'd as good stayed where I were born. Being a workin' coman I come over here to make money and get human treatment."

"But do you make more money? Are you better treated?" the American woman iemanded, hammering hard on her verbs. Then she made a long dissertation on the conditioned laws of the country and injust burdens placed on the shoulders

f working women "I made \$5 a month on the other side, and I make \$20 here." The Scotch woman had inished making the bed and stood crumpling dust rag between her hands. "I worked en hours a day there, I work the same time here. Ladies tell me good morning here, ask me questions that give me a chance to see my tongue. Over there only Quakers ell their servants good morning and we

'aren't speak unless we are spoken to. "My mother died when I was 16, so I had stay at home and keep the house for my ather. When I was 20 he married again and went into service as help to a paralyzed ady and I got \$3 a month. That was in

lasgow, and \$3 was pretty good pay. "I was in that place six months, when I left and went to Belfast to live with my married sister and work in a warehouse. It was a handkerchief factory and I was a

"I worked three days to learn how to fold and after that was paid 29 cents for every dozen folded. The first week I carned se cents, and although I was considered a first class folder. I never earned more than \$2 a week in the nine months I kept at it.

"From there I went to another place. where I did the same work but with a better class of goods. On good weeks, that is when I worked every day and was not out for any reason, I made \$1.75. Out of this i paid my sister \$1.25 a week board, kept myself in decent clothes, and paid my church

"We usually worked nine and a half hours a day, and in rush s worked overtime, we were paid three cents an hour. This was considered very good indeed, for at most of the other handkerchief factories the extra time went at two cents the hour.

"Working people over there are not glad to see a holiday. There is no rejoicing with them, I can tell you, because even the best firms don't pay wages without work. I thought it was very strange when I first

came over here to find that they didn't deduct for holidays.

*According to the laws women are only allowed to work ten hours a day except for six weeks in the year when they may be worked three hours a day longer. That's the law, but in those big houses often that six weeks is stretched out to six months. No, the girls never tell. Even when the inspector comes and asks them to swear I have known them to swear to a lie.

"Over here where girls earn five to ten dollars a week as folders a dollar and seventy-five cents may not seem worth lying about. But on the other side, when it is all your week's wages and people at home are depending on, it I ain't seen the girl yet

"My next place was with a publishing and "My next place was with a publishing and inthographing firm. My work was bottling marking fluid, mucilage, shoe polish, &c. It was such dirty work that we were compelled to wear overalls. While it was heavy and disagreeable, the pay was \$2 a week and I stayed there more than two years.

"I know now that the house in which we worked was not only unhealthful but dangerous, but at the time I was too busy to think of anything that was not right before me.

"The house was in the rear of the main

right before me.

The house was in the rear of the main building. It was an old wooden house built in the days when there was a tax on windows. The windows were only about one-fourth of the usual size. In the cellar there was stored large quantities of turpentine, naphtha and other inflammable fluids and some days the funes were so bad that the girls would faint and have to be carried home.

"I've heard some talk over here about pensions in case of accidents, but I have never, so far, had any experience. I'll tell you how it works on the other side,

tell you how it works on the other side, though.

"In one of the handkerchief ware-rooms where I worked there was an old woman who had been an expert darner, working with that same firm for more than forty years. Her eyes failed, and as she couldn't see to darn they put her in the starch room at \$2 a week. She hadn't been there very long before she slipped on the starch, that is always being spilled on the floor, and broke her hip. Instead of calling an ambulance they sent her home in a cart.

floor, and broke her hip. Instead of calling an ambulance they sent her home in a cart.

"You see there is a law requiring the employer te pay an employee injured in his employe te pay an employee injured in his employe a pension amounting to half the salary she is carning when the accident occurs. Well, if an inspector hadn't been prowing around at the time that old woman was taken out of the cart and carried into her house the firm might have got out of paying her the pension. As the ambulance was not called nobody knew anything about the accident except the employees, and they knew better than to peach.

"The firm paid her the pension, it a week, for four years—that is the time limit of the law—and the girls in the factory made up the other doing a week. It wasn't very hard, for there were 200 in the house. She only lived a short while after the four years, and when she died there was insurance enough to bury her and pay all her debts. She knew it and she said she was glad she was going to die in time.

"When I left that place it was to go into domestic service again, this time as nurse and general servant for a lady helpless from rhaumatism. There were five in the family and I did all the work that the cook couldn't do for \$2.75. A week? No. a month. And very good pay I thought it considering that I had no board to pay and a chance to do my own laundry.

"At the end of six months I entered ser-

vice with a minister's family. There was no one except the minister and his mother, who had heart trouble. I was their only servant and received \$3 a month

"They lived in a semi-detached villa with twelve rooms. There was no furnace and I had to carry coal from the cellarte keep four fires going. Besides this I had to carry water up three flights every night to prepare the minister's next morning bath.

"It was not an easy place, for the lady was very particular about having the house always look just so and the minister had so much company that I had to be continually running up and down stairs to answer the door bell. But maybe I could have stood it all if my rations hadn't been so small. Over there you know the servants get rations.

the door bell. But maybe I could have stood it all if my rations hadn't been so small. Over there you know the servants get rations.

"The next place I got was baby nurse in a lawyer's family. There were four in family besides the baby and three servants besides me. The lady was a Quaker, and while she was almost as close as the minister's mother, she always told her servants 'good morning' and 'good night,' and saked them little questions about themselves as you do here in America.

"She had a way of going cut and never coming back at the appointed time, which was not particularly convenient to the servants, especially to cook, for she kept everything under look and key. But she was so sweet spoken to us all that she usually kept her servants a long time. She paid me 54 a month and I slept in the room with the baby.

"I might never have come to America if it hadn't been for that cook. She was that cross and contrary that there was no getting along withher. She made me discontented and I wrote to a friend who had come over here about two years and saked her if she would advise me to come. She wrote back yes.

"As this friend was out of town and could not meet the ship she got a friend of her's to come down and swear that I was her cousin. I'd never laid eyes on the woman, but knowing that if Maggie had sent her she was all right. I claimed her for the daughter of my mother's sister.

"I went to board in a house she knew about and the second week I got a place. It was as nurse for an eight months old boy. The family were spending the summer on Long Island.

"There I had to do all the work that the cook couldn't do, but instead of being raid as or \$5 a month I was paid \$1. I didn't have an easy time, for the house was always full of company and the lady never lifted her hand to help, as they often do on the other side; but the room and the food were the best I had ever had in my life.

"When we came back to town in the fall I gave notice and went to work in a factory downtown. My work was pasting sumples on cards

pert I received the usual wages, \$12 a week,

"The rush season was long, but not any longer than it had been when I was bottling for the publishing house in Belfast, and we were not paid for our extra work. But I looked as it in this way. Over there for the same hours, counting extra pay and all, I would have earned less than \$3, while over here I was getting \$12.

"After the rush season, along about Christmas time, the force was cut down and I was among those who were laid off. I found that it was the slack season in almost all the factories and as I hadn't either the clothes or experience for a seleswoman I went back into domestic service. You see, I hadn't finished paying back the money I had borrowed to get over here and I had promised to send back enough oach month to help my married sister raise her children.

"I took this place as chambermaid at 300 a month oach when the factory season came round again—well, I just thought the whole thing over, and seeing as I don't have to pay board or lodgings, have pretty regular hours and time to do my laundry, I thought I might as well stay.

"I sin't been in this dountry quite three wears vet, but I've set more money in

I thought I might as well stay.

"I sin't been in this dountry quits three years yet, but I've got more money in bank than I could have made in Ireland, England or Scotland in twenty years. I wear better clothes every day than I ever had for Sunday at home and the people I work for treat me like I was a human being instead of a stick or stone. That's the reason we come to America and ain't in no burry to go back."

WELCOMING A WRITE ELEPHANT.

Everybody in Hangkek Turns Out to See the New Argival.

Amid general rejoiding what was expected to be a new white elephant was landed in Bangkok, says the Times of that city, its arrival being witnessed by royalty and by large crowds of people in holiday

Between 4 and 5 o'clock the landing near the Grand Palace presented a very pretty sight. The roadway from the corner of the palace wall was lined with troops to the water's edgs, while in front of these were the lictors and banner carriers. A pavilion

the lictors and banner carriers. A pavilion was erected midway between the river and the palace for the King and his suite.

The raft on which the new elephant with his mother arrived from Ayuthia was moored to the landing. At 5:20 o'clock the strains of the national anthem heralded the arrival of the King, who came in a motor car. His Majesty, who was looking very wail, at once proceeded to the royal pavilion, with him being several young Princesses and Princes. The Crown Prince was also present. The pavilion was surrounded by high officials of the army and the navy.

also present. The pavilion was surrounded by high officials of the army and the navy.

The preparations for the landing of the elephant were at once begun, and in a few moments the weird conch shell music told the waiting crowds who could not see that the elephant was on terra firms. The animal, which is about nine menths old, and surprisingly woelly in appearance, showed a very playful disposition as it was led to the front of the royal pavilion for his Majesty to see. Afterward accompanied by its mother, and two of the elephants already at Dusit Park, finnked by banner bearers, and to the sound of drums, it was taken in procession slowly to Dusit Park, large crowds fellowing.

MAKING HABITAT GROUPS. Most Minute Details Are Reproduced at

Great Expense. Stuffing the skins of birds and of animals is no longer the method used in up to date taxidermy. The latest thing is the manikin

taxidermy. The latest thing is the manikin system.

This is the method employed in the preparation of the so-called habitat groups, showing birds and animals in their hatural surroundings. In making these groups expense is not spared.

Pieces of rock, stones shells, trees, plants and even earth are brought from the localities whose general characteristics are to be produced. The artist who is to pair, the background goes to the very piece itself and paints from nature.

If leaves or small, soft twigs are to be reproduced, plaster impressions are taken of the real objects and include wax is run into these moulds, so that every line and vein is shown. The wax leaf or twig is then sprayed with paint, says a writer in Fur News, the operator using an air brush so as not to put on more paint than is necessary.

In some instances the leaves are attached to the stems of the plants or trees iso skilling that they have every appearance of growing there. Two men and two women are employed at the museum continually in this branch of the wark alone.

In representing water, sheets of celluloid are used, which are so strong that when

in this branch of the work alone.

In representing water, sheets of celluloid are used, which are so strong that when placed in position in the case they will bear the weight of a man. This substance is used to great advantage in this branch of the work, as it may be cut to any shape and may also he bored full of holes to admit the stems of water grasses, entialls, &c., without danger of breaking.

EMOGRETH APPERTMENTS.

in every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8.30 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Fine Pianos Many Almost New

At a Fraction of Usual Prices.

INTIL YOU SEE THE PIANOS THEMSELVES or unless you know the conditions back of this sale, it is hard to credit the fact that they are in many cases absolutely as fine as new instruments, yet are offered at anywhere from one to several hu dred dollars less than you would pay for new instruments.

There are many homes where the Piano is no longer used because there is no longer anyone to play it. And in those homes there is almost always a warm welcome for the Loeser Player-planos—instruments that inside the plano case hold a mechanism that makes it easy for even the untrained music lover to play the pisno. So there come to us in exchange many instruments that except for the possibilities of the Player-pianos would be counted perfectly satisfactory. These instruments make up a totally new class of "used" Planos, and more and more are people beginning to recognize the unusual chances they present

The Pianos listed herewith are of the sort seldom found in under-price sales. They are of high grade. They are backed by the Losser Guarantee. They are without exception far below their value—as measured by the price you would pay for equally good instruments outside of this Store.



Exchanged Piano-Players, Player-Pianos, Etc.

41 10 1 2			Orig	teally	ly. Now.	
Steek	Pianola			6000	-	
Acalian	Pianola	Player	Piane.	200		
maho	Pianela			\$150	8800	
Acellen	Pianela	Player	Plane,	6730	-	
Angelu	a oak	********	********	\$350	6260	
Angelu	s, mahoga	my	*******	8250	2250	
Angelu	Grand.	mahogan	y	8780	8800	
Marshin	on Player	, oak		8350	5100	
Planel	a. Enegrosi	yu, man	okomi,	8250	2192	
Pianel	a, ebouy			\$250	8180	
Pinnol	a, walnut.	********	******	6250	5100	
Anders	on Upot	ght, me	hogany.			
with	Ampelus 1	n match		\$550	942E	

Steinway upright, ebony, with Estreatyle Planels...... \$850 \$85.0 Heller & Co. upright, mahogeny, with Metrostyle Planela to match \$525 8400 Schieleher upright, eak, with Hardshan Player to match \$600 8500 Chase upright, walnut, with Fiancia to match. with Fiancia Haines & Co. upright, sbony, with

Easy Payment Terms for This Sale

Upright Planos priced at \$300 or under, \$10 cash and \$5 monthly. Over \$200 to \$300, \$10 cash and \$6 monthly. Over \$300 to \$400, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly. Grand

On Cabinet Players, \$10 cash and \$6 monthly. On combinations of Piano and Piano Players, priced at \$400 or under, \$20 cash and \$12 monthly. All others, \$85

As all Plance on our floor are priced on a cash basis (fictitious values being eliminated), interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be charged on deferred pay-

AMERICAN COLLEGE

OLD NASSAU" PRONOUNCED THE FINEST OF ALL.

me of the Jolliest College Songs Started at Yale—"Fair Harvard" Called Lack-adulated —Words of "Stand, Columbia"

Good, but the Air Is of German Origin. President Hadley of Yale has lately been

making some remarks on the subject of college songs, discussing it in a spirit of

entire detachment.

"Princeton," said he, "has the finest of all college songs in 'Old Nassau."

This opinion we believe to be thoroughly sound, says the Bookman. In the first place, "Old Nassau" belongs distinctively to Princeton; and in the second place, it has a fine, embattled swing about it which few other college account process.

other college conge possess.

No matter what one's own academic antecedents may have been, he cannot wit-ness unmoved the sight of a thousand Princeton men, massed together on a foot-ball field at the moment when their side is losing, and all as one man uncovering while they thunder out undauntedly the strains of "Old Nassau."

There is something in it which suggests the old Covenanter spirit, something the will not yield, but will face disaster with

an almost triumphant courage.

But President Hadley was scarcely just when he went on to say: "Yale has no good college songs. Perhaps 'Amid' and 'Down the Field' are the best of them."

This is not very discriminating. "Amiol" is, to be sure, a fine old song, of which the words appeal strongly to the sentiment of solidarity which American undergraduates once possessed; but it is not possitarly Yalensian. The music is that of the old ballad, "Annie Lisie," and, fitted to other words, it has been taken over bodily by Cornell men as their one special college

song.

As for "Down the Field," the preliminary part of it has no swing whatever. The march itself is brisk and stirring, but it is meant for instrumental and not vocal rendering. It is the when played by a good bend, but thin and flat when sum without accompanions. It has note of these when its process words were written accompanions. It has note of these case claim is now.

rich chords and full, deep harmonies which ought to characterize the rallying song of a preat university. We woulder why President Hadiey over-looked "For God, for Country, and for Yale."

To be sure, its composer stole some bars from "Die Wacht am Rhein," yet there is enough in it that is individual to make it Yale's, and Yale's alone.

The lilt and devilmayeare abandon of Bools" are Yale to the very core. "Boola" are Yale to the very core.

President Hadley's alma mater might claim a great deal more for herself than the possession of one or two spirited songs. She has, in fact, given to all her sister institutions a sheaf of melodies which have now become common property, but which were first sung by Yale men on the rence at evening time.

were first sung by Yale men en the rence at evening time.

"Upidee " The Bulldog," The Son of a Gambolier," "Good Night, Ladies," and all the best of the old timers came out of Yale, though now they belong to any one and every one. Yale minstrelsy, like Yale slang, has always been original and catchy.

It is Harvard which ought to deplore its sterility in the field of song, "Fair Harvard" has the unfortunate distinction of being the most lackadaisteal of all the college lieder.

the most lackadaiseal of all the college fieder.

As is well known, its music is the old Irish meiody to which Thomas Moore wrote the verses baginning. "Believe, me if all those endearing young charms," and it was immensely popular in the days of the sentimental ballad; but its quaverings suggest the unsteady voice of a love sick girl; and that Harvard men should feel any inspiration when they whine it out is to us quite inconceivable.

Columbia was fortunate enough to get some very spirited words in its chosen song, "Stand, Columbia," but it was not so fortunate when it fitted them to Haydn's "Gott Erhalte Franz den Kalser"—the Austrian national sir—because this had already been once conveyed by the hymnologists, who dubbed it "Austria." As such it has been sung for several generations in the churches with words written by John Newten and beginning, "Glorious things of Thee are spoken."

Hence, when "Stand, Columbia" is sung, though the music is superb, everybody knows that it is not Columbia's. The music of few college songs, of course, originated in the colleges that sing them; yet most of them have sources so remote as to have been forgotten—which is decidedly an adventuage.

Thus, Columbia has one song which really

Store Opens

8:30 A. M.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn

Store Closes

6 P. M.

\$190 Persian Lamb Gats, \$98 Made to Your Measure Here.

TWO YEARS AGO AND AGAIN A YEAR AGO we made an offering like this—an offering which has not been equaled anywhere in the country. Naturally there have been many questions as to whether we should hold another such Sale this year.

Conditions are different this year from what they have been. The fur market has greatly advanced and there is a searcity of high grade furs. Yet to keep our force of furriers busy during the Summer season, to add a bit more to the wide prestige of the Loeser Fur Store and to meet the requests of those good friends who have been asking about the sale WE HAVE ONCE MORE MANAGED THE OFFERING. It is this season more than ever the most extraordinary offering of Fur Coats ever made by any Store. The skins are rich, high luster Persians in all the desirable curls. You will find them in carefully matched

bundles ready for you to make your own selection.

The coats will be made to measure after either of these two models:

A 22-inch Reefer Coat, with fitted back and full plaited sleeves. Shawl collar and black, white, or gray satin lining.

A 20-inch semi-fitted back, box front Coat, with three-quarter sleeves, finished with cuffs or full length sleeves without cuffs. Lined with black, white or gray satin.

We will sell fifty Coats—no more—and every Coat will be made by our own furriers in our own work to be seen in the Store. They will be delivered now or kept until you want them in the Fall.

rooms here in the Store. They will be delivered now or kept until you want them in the Fall. \$190 is a modest estimate of their value. If you want to make sure of one, it will be wise to come early.

Eight Stirring Sales for Men.

A ROUSING SERIES OF SALES will stir wide interest in the Losser STORE FOR MEN to-morrow. The most attractive of summer supplies are concerned. They are without exception up to the high standard of excellence required by this Store. lence required by this Store. They are without exception much under the ordinary prices—in some cases less than actual cost. Read the details. Come prepared to fill

60e. & 75e. Shirte, 39e 95c. Shirts at 59c. \$1.50 Shirts at 98c. \$1.50 Pajamas at 98c.

fer 25e. 50c. Neckwear at 25c. 75c.Night Shirts at 50c.

25c. Carters, 3 Pairs

LACES : : At Least Half Saving Often Three-fourths : : A Great Sale.

Vortingham, Calais, Plauen, ST. Gall—every lace center of Europe is represented here by the pick of its production for this season. There is immense variety. There is often not any large quantity of a single style. But the prices are wonderfully little.

Read the details, Expect to find as handsome and finely made Laces as you ever saw for the full prices.

186, to 86 Venetian Galleons at 10c. to 82.95.
49c. to 83.09 French Val. Laces, 25c. to 98c.
98c. to 82.98 Venetian Allevers at 49c. to 98c.
10c. to 98c. Venetian Insertions at 5c, to 29c. \$1.49 to \$2.98 Chantily Allevers at 98c. 49c. to \$3.98 Black Silk Venetian Galloons, 25c. to \$1.49. 10c. to 98c. Cotton Laces at Sc. to 19c. 49c. to 98c. Cotton Allevers at 29c. to 69c. S1.49 to S3.25 Allevers, 45 Inch. 69c. to 98c. Main Flor. None Sent C. O. D.

A Field Day of Extra Values In Summer Dress Cottons.

COME EXPECTING TO FIND thousands of yards of the freshest and prettiest Dress Cottons produced for this season. You will hunt in vain for ugly colors or poor qualities. You will find so many new and attractive things that the difficulty will be to limit your choice.

limit your choice.

And prices all along the line are much the lowest at which such good Cottons may be bought anywhere.

25c. Panama Suitings at 19c.
18c. Printed Madras at 12%c.
25c. Shadow Check Suitings, 19c.
25c. Shadow Check Suitings, 19c.
25c. Second Five Lawrence
Printed Battstes at 12%c.
19c. Silk Finish Taffeta, 12%c.
19c. Weven Velies at 12%c.
25c. Panama Suitings at 19c.
Weven Chambray at 7c.
15c. Canyas Suitings at 19c.
Ginghams at 19c. regularly up to 39c.
Dress Ginghams at 11c. Yard.
45c. Silk Ginghams at 29c.

1,000 "West End" & "Essanelle" Waists, \$4 to \$7.50 Values at \$2.98. THE SPRING HAS BROUGHT SOME GREAT SALES in the Losser Waist Store. We have been able to make low prices on Waists of specially high

character.

But now comes an offering that caps the olimax—over a thousand Waists—the fine and new product of two of the foremost makers in the country, for less than the cost of production.

They are lingerie batiste Waists in ten or more styles, mostly with elbow sleeves and buttoning in back. Some have entire yoke of lace, others are in pretty embroidery effects, and a number have hand embroidered yokes. They are beautiful in style, in the fine quality of the materials and perfect in fit and finish. Sizes 34 to 42.

All through the Waist Store to-morrow brings stirring offerings:

Lace Curtains Nearly Half Price. A Stock Straightening of Small Lots.

To-Morro w Brings A Chance in the Upholstery Store that many people will be glad to share—a clearance of small lots of Lace Curtains, often only two or three pairs of a kind, at prices sharply cut.

The Curtains themselves are fine. The only thing hurt is their pricing Erish Point Lece Curtains.

81.98 a pair, regularly \$2.78 and \$4.50. 84.75 a pair, regularly \$6.50 and \$8.50. 86.98 a pair, regularly \$6.00 as.5. White Nettingham Lace Curtains. 13%e. a pair, regularly \$1.50 and \$1.75. \$1.45 a pair, regularly \$2.85 and \$2.50. \$1.98 a pair, regularly \$3.25 and \$3.50.

Point Arab Lace Curtains.

85.7% a pair, regularly up to 80 and \$11.50.

89.8% a pair, regularly up to 815 and \$16.7%.

812.7% a pair, regularly up to 817.80 and \$20.

Ruffled Remaissance Bed Sate, \$15 to \$22.80 Values for \$20.7% and \$17.7%. 86. to 87.50 Mercertzed and Bordered Partieres at 68.66.

Women's \$42.50 to \$100 Suits For \$27.50 :: Best Sale Yet.

SIXTY-THREE SUITS—and you will not realise how handsome and how finely made they are until you see them. They are the late samples from one of the foremost makers in Manhattan and in every detail of style and fabric and finish they measure up with the finest

custom work.

One of these Suits might sell regularly for as little as \$42.50. They will average \$68 value, and there are six or eight well worth \$100.

or eight well worth \$100.

They include pongess, taffetas and other silks and lightweight imported cloths, in stripes and fancy mixtures. Short and medium length coats, some trimmed and others strictly tailored. Lined with the higher grades of silk. Skirts are of the latest platted models.

It is without question the best group we have had this season. To make the distribution fair we will sell only one Swit to a customer and none will be sent C. O. D., credited or exchanged.

\$1 and \$1.25 Imported Suitings, 49c.

Brooklyn's Greatest Dress Goods Sale.

Two offerings of the most seasonable and desirable Fabrics—those that are in greatest demand for full prices—will make to-morrow the greatest day of the whole season in the Dress Goods Store.

Genuine French and German Chiffon Panama Suitings, absolutely all wool and absolutely perfect, make the first offering. In the popular white grounds with stripes, checks and overplaids of black, navy, brown or pretty contrasting colors. Nothing newer or smarter pretty contrasting colors. Nothing newer or emark for a summer gown can be bought at any price. Full and \$1.25 values at 49c. a yard. 42 to 48 inches wide.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Novelty Voiles at 69c. Imported novelty Velles of the cheerest and most beautiful quality and in white and black stripes and plaids. The striped Volles are of silk and wool and full \$1.50 values. The plaids are alik and wool with a thread of cotton forming the plaid, and are regular \$2 values. All at 69c. a yard. 42 inches wide. Again the \$1.25 Black Tailor Voiles at 59c.

New Summer Suits for Men, \$15 and \$18 Values at \$12.50.

EVERY SUIT OUT OF OUR OWN STOCK. Every Suit of a grade that outside this Store it will be hard to match even for \$15 to \$15. It is one of the best offerings that has ever come at this season of the year to get these Suits now for \$12.50.

There are light and medium grays, blue serges and black Thibets, full or half lined with alpaca or serge. All sizes to fit tall, short or stout men, as well as men of regular build.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Carpets: The Discontinued Patterns Re-

duced and In a Clearance Sale. TARPET MAKERS THINK THEY MUST BRING OUT

CARPET MAKERS THINK THEY MUST BRING OUT SOME NEW DESIGNS every season and stop making some of the old designs. Often the designs thus discontinued have proved specially attractive, but they are given up nevertheless in the effort to create something new.

We can order no more of these discontinued patterns. And so at this season every year we hold a sale and ofter them at sharp concisions from the regular prices.

The Sale is in full swing now. It includes a great range of designs. The Carpets are all perfect and the fine work of the standard makers of the country. In view of the fact that wholesale Carpet prices are advancing—a new increase having been announced within the week—the chance is even better than its

seems.

55c. Ingrain Carpets at 69c.

55c., 90c. and 81 Tapestry Brussels at 50c., 69c. at 81.15 to 81.06 Velvets, Sic. and 81.25. 81.67 Bedry Brussels at 81.25. 81.25 to 81.75 Axminsters, 98c. and 81.25. 83.25 Reyal Wilton Carpets at 82.25. Taird Ploor

Sturdy Trunks : : Extra Values. There are several styles that are especially popular-and

that are very low priced for their worth

that are very low priced for their worth:

No. 712 Waterproof Canvas covered Trunks, iron bound with two centre bands, four sists on top, two all around sides and ends and three on bottom, tipped, with estralong clamps. Three iron strap hinges, excelsior lock, one top tray with compartment for hat, full length lid on tray; 28 inch, 84.25; 30 inch, 84.75; 33 inch, 85.25; 34 inch, 85.75; 36 inch.

No. 812 fibre bound Trunks, riveted, covered with waterproof canvas, four sists protecting top, two sists on ends and sides, four on bottom, all sists are bound on end and protected with heavy trunk hardware, close fitting brass locks, two snap catches, extra dowels on front and enda, ten inch iron strap hinges. These Trunks are linen lined throughout, finished with deep top tray with hat compartment and one full length tray; 30 inch, 85.75; 33 inch, 89.25; 34 inch, 89.75; 36 inch, 810.25; 38 inch, 810.75

The Locar Special Trunk is built to stand the bardest kind.

S9.25; 34 inch, S9.75; 36 inch, S10.25; 38 inch, S10.75

The Leeser Special Trunk is built to stand the hardest kind of usage. Binding and centre bands are of Russian fron, malleable iron clamps and corners, twelve bolts connecting the top and body; brass excelsior lock, all hand riveted; cloth lined, deep tray with large hat box and large compartment for waists; 28 inch, S12; 30 inch, S12,50; 33 inch, S13; 34 inch, S13,50; 35 inch, S14; 35 inch, S14,50; 40 inch.

The Leeser XXX Special, same as above, bound with sole leather and brass clamps; 22 inch, S18; 34 inch, S19; 36 inch, S20; 35 inch, S21; 40 inch.

No. S22 Steamer Trunks to match the Leeser Special, iron bound; 28 inch, S63; 36 inch, S10; 36 inch, S63,50; 36 inch, S9; 32 inch, S83; 34 inch, S10; 36 inc